

The modern architecture is an absolutely new philosophy, whose global sense is based not on the creation of eternal monuments to someone's ego, and on service to humanity and to their requirements.

"GREEN ECONOMY" AS AN APPROACH TO SURMAUNTING THE PROBLEM OF DEFORESTATION IN UKRAINE

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The article deals with the most effective way of solving the problem of deforestation in Ukraine, which is known as «green economy».

Before considering advantages and disadvantages of «green economy» as a common practice of conducting state economy in many European countries, it is necessary to give a specific definition of this phenomenon.

At the present time the essence of the expression «green economy» is understood differently. Some believe that these are new sectors of the economy that will improve the nature of the country. Others understand this expression as new technologies, a kind of ecosystem designed to help and benefit nature.

Anyway some people are sure that this is a transition to a new stage of development, which aims to create environmentally friendly products.

All these approaches to the definition of the concept are very close to the meaning of an expression. A «green economy» is an economy aimed at preserving the well-being of society through the efficient use of natural resources, as well as ensuring the return of end-use products to the production cycle. First of all, the «green economy» is aimed at the economical consumption of those resources that are currently subject to depletion (minerals, oil, gas) and the rational use of inexhaustible resources.

Why is it important to pay attention to implementation of «green economy» in Ukraine in relation to forests? First of all, it should be mentioned that forest refers to exhaustible resources which, however, are difficult to recover. Forests still cover about 30 percent of the world's land area, but they are disappearing at an alarming rate. Between 1990 and 2016, the world lost 502,000 square miles (1.3 million square kilometers) of forest, according to the World Bank—an area larger than South Africa.

The situation in Ukraine is the same as in other countries in the world. The area of forest in Ukraine covers less than 14% of its vast territory. Despite that Ukraine is still one of the main exporters of forest in Europe. Some tries to make the situation better have been taken. In 2015, to prevent further deforestation, and to promote rational management of natural resources, a moratorium was introduced on the export of untreated timber from Ukraine. But it caused the appearance of

«grey export» or «illegal export» in other words. This phenomenon destroys the economy of a country.

If this process is not to be stopped in the nearest future, we will be able to watch the ruining results, such as loss of habitat, increased greenhouse gases, soil erosion and flooding, etc. Subsequent elimination of these effects will require more costs than to establish a «green» economy.

Which particular steps are possible to make now for the better future? We can distinguish seven key directions of green economy development:

1. The introduction of renewable energy sources

It is important to use the energy of the sun, wind, water etc. Ukraine possesses a good ecosystem, soil, water and forest, and this fact significantly improves the position of the country in front of other countries.

2. Energy efficiency in housing and communal services

Most residential complexes are equipped with inefficient thermal insulation structures and heat supply systems, which leads to significant heat losses. Currently, there are energy service companies in Ukraine.

3. Organic farming

4. The improvement of the water resources management system

5. Preservation and effective management of ecosystems

Activities in this direction are mainly aimed at preserving the unique natural wealth of our country.

Today, 40% of global innovation comes from the green economy, and 50% of them from energy saving and energy efficiency, which are a key factor in a green economy. The green economy is based on clean or “green” technologies. According to experts, the development of a "green" economy will allow our country to avoid an environmental crisis, which has already affected many post-industrial countries. Deforestation is one of the problems that can be solved by providing «green economy», and this step should be done as soon as possible, while deforestation is still a conveyor belt to devastating climate change and species loss.

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